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WOMAN'S LIFE IN THE BALANCE

But Annie B. Stodgel Changed Her Plea to Guilty of Manslaughter. and Got Off With Four Years in the Pen.

Second Time the Life of a Female Has Been at Stake in Courts of This County.

Remarkably Rapid Progress of the Trial.—The State Rests Wednesday Morning.

THE JURY.

Frank Sharp, Union.
Thomas A. Graham, Penn.
S. Lewis Holmes, Liberty.
William Kibler, Union.
Jacob Holladay, Dodson.
William Linn, Liberty.
J. E. Burns, Clay.
M. E. Lewis, Concord.
T. A. Mullenix, Jackson.
Ewing Newby, Liberty.
Edward Garrett, Jackson.
John Trop, Liberty.

At 2:30 o'clock Wednesday the defendant withdrew her plea of not guilty, pleaded guilty to manslaughter, and was sentenced to four years in the Penitentiary.

For the second time in the history of the courts of Highland county a woman is on trial for murder. The defendant, Mrs. Anna B. Stodgel, is a widow, 26 years of age of respectable appearance, and, but for a decided stoop, would not be unprepossessing. Yet the father of the alleged victim of infanticide was a negro. The mother and sister of the defendant, Mrs. Catharine McCoy and Mrs. Frank Flowers, of Waverly, who have been present in Court, have about them an evident air of respectability. The case is a most peculiar one and has attracted much attention. The trial has proceeded remarkably, the right of peremptory challenge having been exercised but once in securing the jury, and as we go to press the State has rested its case and the inming of the defense will begin this afternoon.

The trial of Annie B. Stodgel for the alleged murder of her infant boy at Greenfield September 29th last, was begun in the Court of Common Pleas Monday morning with Judge Newby on the bench, and has progressed with phenomenal rapidity.

The work of securing a jury, which, in murder cases, usually requires a number of days, was concluded at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. At 3:45 Prosecutor Sams began his statement of the case to the jury, and before adjournment, an hour later, three witnesses had been examined.

In the prosecution Mr. Sams is assisted by Hon. N. P. Clyburn, while the defense is represented by Hon. H. A. Dickey, Judge J. Frank Wilson and Coke Doester.

A special venire of 36 names was exhausted when the eleventh juror had been secured and another special venire of 8 was summoned.

Frank Sharp, of Union township, was the first name on the list. He had read accounts of the case in the newspapers, but was not prejudiced, and was passed and accepted by both sides.

Greeley Creamer, of Madison township, had formed but not expressed an opinion. Challenged by the State and excused.

Alexander Simpson, of Carmel, had formed an opinion that evidence could not change. Challenged by the State and excused.

Thos. A. Graham, of Penn township, had formed no opinion, and was passed and accepted by both sides.

M. G. Lucas, of Marsh, had formed and expressed an opinion. Moreover, his sister had married an uncle of Prosecutor Sams. He was excused.

J. W. Redkey was called but failed to answer.

Geo. B. York, of Greenfield, had an opinion he believed unchangeable. Challenged by the State and excused.

S. Lewis Holmes, of Hillsboro, qualified to the satisfaction of all parties concerned, and was the third candidate to take a place in the jury box.

Wm. Kibler, of Union township, qualified and was accepted by both sides.

Frank Murdoch, of Paint township, had formed an opinion and still retained it. He was excused.

Elijah Lafferty, of Salem township, had not formed or expressed an opinion. He was passed by the State and peremptorily challenged by the defense. Excused.

John D. VanWinkle, of New Market township, had formed, expressed and retained an opinion. Challenged by the State and excused.

John M. Tully, of Barrett's Mills, Hamer Michaels, of Union township, and John Stodgel, of Greenfield, were all challenged by the State for a similar reason and excused.

Jerry Mercer was excused because of the illness of his wife, and T. O. Shannon because of his age.

Jacob Holladay, of Dodson township, qualified and became juror No. 5.

Wm. Linn, of Liberty township, had read of the case in various papers, but had formed no opinion. Qualified and accepted by both sides.

Ed. Gustin, of Jackson township, had an opinion. Challenged by State. Excused.

J. E. Burns, of Clay, qualified and was accepted by both sides.

Allen Trimble Boatman, of Penn township, had an opinion and was excused.

M. E. Lewis, of Concord township, qualified and was accepted by both sides.

Wm. Haigh, of Belfast, had an opinion. Excused.

J. M. Scarborough and Geo. Hoskins were excused for cause.

T. A. Mullenix, of Jackson township, qualified and accepted by both sides.

W. R. Hopkins, of Salem township, was passed by both sides, but challenged by the defense. Excused.

L. P. Druhot, of Morristown, was the guardian of a ward for whom Judge Wilson was an attorney. Defense challenged. Excused.

Henry Innes, of Greenfield, had an opinion. Excused.

Ed. Garrett, of Jackson, qualified and was accepted by both sides.

J. W. Barrett was excused because he was a postmaster.

P. S. Bell, of New Market, had an opinion. Excused.

W. H. Mullenix, of Washington township, had an opinion. Excused.

McP. Purdy is the assistant postmaster at Morristown, which rendered him exempt and he was excused.

Wm. Bradford, of Concord township, was excused because his wife and the wife of Coroner Roberts were first cousins.

This exhausted the original venire. John Vanant was the first man on the next. He was excused. The second was Jno. Trop, who qualified and completed the jury.

In stating the case to the jury Prosecutor Sams read the indictment and said the State was prepared to prove that on September 29th, 1900, the defendant had killed Joseph J. Stodgel by crushing the top of his head against a stone. That she had worked at the Harper House in Greenfield and elsewhere as a domestic, and that during the summer of 1900 she became pregnant and had to seek another place. That she went to her home at Byington, Pike county, thence on July 31st to the Pike County Infirmary, where, on August 21st, her child was born. That the child was very large for its age. That five weeks later she went to Waverly and took an Ohio Southern train for Greenfield, taking the child with her. That she carried the child from the O. S. station through Greenfield, and it was alive at the time. That it was heard to cry. That she went out the road toward where the body was found and was seen to return without the infant. That the next day she went to a physician for treatment for her breasts, which were in a congested condition, and that the body found was that of the infant in question, as its clothing could be identified by the Superintendent and Matron of the Pike County Infirmary.

For the defense Judge Dickey denied the allegation of murder, and simply and tersely asked a suspension of judgment until the final charge. The reason for this action of the defense, he said, would become apparent as the case progressed.

The witnesses were then sworn, and after a short recess, the taking of testimony began.

John Riley, the State's first witness, is a sixteen-year-old lad, who has lived at Greenfield for the past 11 years. He testified to having been one of a crowd of boys who took refuge from a shower in a culvert under the B. & O. S. W. R. R. about a mile west of Greenfield about four o'clock Sunday afternoon, October 7th, 1900. The first of the boys to get over a pile of rails at the north end of the culvert and first to discover the body of the child was Bennie Lykens, who called out "O, what's this? A doll baby?" None of the boys touched the body with a stick or anything else that he saw. They just looked at it from a water gap about 15 feet from the entrance of the culvert. There was dry land on one side of the water in which the infant lay, and which was shallow, not over one foot deep at the deepest place. The body was badly decomposed. Part of it, including one hand, was above the surface of the water. The features were indistinguishable. When they found the object to be a child's body they notified C. F. Wilson, who lives near-by. It is an arch culvert, the arch being probably 15 feet high, and is about a

quarter of a mile from the Greenfield and Centerfield pike.

Arthur Horner: Was with the boys when the body was found. The culvert is about one square distant from the Centerfield pike. When they returned with Mr. Wilson the latter took a stick and raised the right arm of the child out of the water. The discovery was made about five o'clock. It was about six when the party returned. The water was clear and the child's head was down stream. It had been raining, but not enough to raise the stream.

Bennie Lykens testified to finding the body. They all got over the rails almost at the same time. He saw the body first and thought it was a doll baby. John Riley threw a rail in the water and they saw it was not a doll baby, after which they notified Mr. Wilson.

Tuesday morning Judge Dickey called the attention of the court to the fact that some of the witnesses had not obeyed the court's instructions with regard to remaining out of the court room while others testified, and added that the matter might have further attention later.

C. F. Wilson was then called: On the afternoon of October 7, 1900, he was at home. Some boys called on him between 3 and 4 o'clock. Arthur Horner and a boy named Riley were in the crowd. There were others whose names he did not know. Went with the boys to the railroad culvert and got over the water gap. Took a stick and raised the right arm of the object and found it was a child. Sent his son to telephone the authorities. Culvert is about 80 feet long, 10 feet wide and 8 feet high, partly on his land and probably 40 rods from the pike. The water gap is about 18 or 20 feet from the end. The day was showery. No fence at the south end of the culvert. Had been in the culvert about Saturday, the 29th or 30th of September. Had some hogs, one of which had a of raising the water gap and going through. Went and fixed the gap with stones, then put some rails at the end of the culvert. Passed through it 4 times. Not much water October 7, and it was clear and probably not more than two or three inches deep. When first saw the child was there 15 or 20 minutes. The second time the undertaker was present. Also Chas. Pommert and others. The position of the body had not been changed in the meantime.

Cross-examined: Fixed the culvert about 11 o'clock September 29. Didn't go into the culvert after building fence until day body was found—about a week. Think there were no heavy rains during the week. If so the rails would have collected rubbish or been swept away. Ordinary rains that would fill stream to the banks would be considered a freshet. No rain that week could be so considered. Fence was 8 rails high and built close on account of small pigs, and if the stream had been bank-full it would have either washed away the fence or collected drift. Bottom of the culvert is heavy, sawed timbers, upon which is some sediment and broken stone. Examined the body with a little stick, probably 14 or 2 feet long; raised its right arm. Made no other examination. Remarked, "Yes, this is a child." Did not observe the clothing on the body. Believe there was a piece of rail in the pool, probably one placed against the water gap to keep the hogs from pushing it up. Went down after nearly every freshet to repair the gap. It was about 7 or 8 o'clock in the evening when he went a second time to the culvert to see the body. About a dozen people went along. Two or three hours elapsed between the two trips. Did not see the body after removal. Undertaker Clouser took the body from the water. Did not remember just how he did it, as it was quite dark and they had but one lantern. Don't think he had any tools or appliances. Believe he carried it to the pike in his hands. Noticed a clean, white diaper in a crevice about four feet from the ground. Examined it and put it back. The creases from ironing were still in it, but it was not folded. Child's face was black and decomposed.

George Wilson was called: Lives one mile west of Greenfield. Son of C. F. Wilson. Afternoon of October 7, 1900, was at home reading. Some boys came and told of finding body. Went to the culvert about 500 yards from the house. Saw body in the water. Was there about 15 minutes, then went to notify the authorities. Called up Mayor Mackerley and tried to telephone Prosecuting Attorney. Did not return to the culvert. Telephoned from Chas. Pommert's. When he left the culvert all others went. Nobody remained.

Undertaker Clouser: Near seven o'clock went to the culvert at the request of Mayor Mackerley. C. F. Wilson and son. Chas. Pommert and others were with him. Found the body with its head to the south in the water. Could reach its hand. Did so and convinced himself it was not a dummy. Dropped a rail in the water to see if anything was tied to the body. There was nothing, but the shirt had sunk to the bottom, and had

dirt and gravel washed upon it. Laid body on the bank. Then took it to the undertaking establishment, and kept it till the Coroner came. Turned the clothing over to the undertaker. Thought he could identify it. The garments were brought in and the witness identified the skirt as that on the body when found. Other articles were also identified, among them a knit jacket which the witness had cut with a pair of shears in order to remove it, and a hood.

Witness found a bruise on the head, and could work the skull with his hands. Did not remember any other marks of violence, but worms had eaten out the eyes and lips. Disinfected and embalmed the body as best he could. Saved a lock of hair. It was black. Cleaned it and dried it and kept it in his desk since. The hair was produced by witness and inspected by the prosecuting counsel. It was 7 or 7:30 when witness got to the culvert. When garments were removed skin came with them. Supposed the child to be 6 or 8 months old. It was bloated to twice its natural size. Did not make allowance for this in estimating its age at the time. Did not remove the clothing at the culvert. Limbs were drawn up and when straightened did not stay straight. This was the first "float" he ever handled. Could not tell its color when found. First thought it was a white child. Did not testify before the Coroner that it was white, positively, but thought it was. Had no outside information as to the natural color of the child. Did not know that he testified that it was fair complexioned. Had some intimation that it might be colored. Was talked of all over town. Did not get the intimation first from Supt. Wilson, of the Pike County Infirmary. Centerfield pike is about 75 yards from the north end of the culvert. Took body to buggy on the pike and laid it in the front of the buggy. Witness's son rode back with him. Got to his office about 8 o'clock and worked on the body until after midnight. Left body in office during night. Some others present part of the time while working, but the defensive odor caused them to leave. A post mortem examination by Drs. Roberts and Wilson, was held the next morning.

Chas. Knedler: Marshal of Greenfield for five years. October 7th received message about 7 o'clock from Mayor Mackerley in response to which he accompanied Mr. Clouser to the culvert. Found child in the water. Found a cloth in the south side of the culvert, in the east wall. Marked it. Could identify it. Judge Dickey for defense, wanted the mark described before the cloth was introduced in evidence. Court ruled that this could not be insisted upon. Objection. Exception. Witness identified garment by a cross mark of rust. Arrested defendant evening of October 8th, 1900. She was working at W. A. Anderson's. Told her had a warrant for her on a serious charge. She asked what it was. Told her for killing her child. She said that she did not know anything about it; that the child there was a year old. Asked her where her child was and she said it was dead; that it had died before she came back to Greenfield. When found cloth it was folded, smooth. Greases from the iron were in it. At Coroner's inquest heard part of Clouser's testimony. Did not remember what he had testified regarding age or color of child. Could not remember any of Clouser's evidence. Believed Clouser had a blanket or something to carry child away in. Was not sure, but saw him take it away. Got it out of the water by pulling it toward him with a board, which was laying there, and lifting it out. Had a lantern. Piece of board was 4 or 5 feet long. Clouser took a basket out there. Was not sure whether placed the body in it or not as witness went out on south side of the culvert.

Dr. John Holmes: Practicing physician at Greenfield past 15 years. On September 30th last, defendant came to his office and asked for treatment for her breasts. Asked where her child was. She said it was dead and had been buried. Told her that her breasts were not in bad condition considering that. She said that she had done all she could for herself. Breasts were full of lactical fluid and tender. This was between 2 and 3 o'clock. Gave her a breast pump, which was returned by Marshal Knedler after her preliminary examination.

Cross-examined: Her breasts were not in a condition called "caked." Witness is a little hard of hearing but thought he heard all she said and had testified to all she said, except that she had another place to work.

Chas. Knedler recalled: Defendant gave him a breast pump when witness brought her to jail and said it belonged to Dr. Holmes. Said she had borrowed it from Dr. Holmes.

Adjourned for dinner.

Dr. Frank L. Wilson: Practicing physician at Greenfield past 23 years. Held an autopsy on body of infant found near Greenfield, October 7th last. Thought child about two months old. Skull had been crushed with some blunt instrument. Other organs of body had been in good health so far as it could be determined, as the body was badly decomposed. Frontal bone was crushed in upon the brain. This would have ruptured some blood ves-

(Continued on page 6.)

JUGGLING FIGURES.

The County Finances are Being Manipulated to Deceive the Public.

Every Move of the Democratic Commissioners for Political Effect.—The Gazette Resorts to Falsehoods to Help the Schemers.

The fact that the expenses of the county fund have for years exceeded the receipts has been a source of worry to all our officials. No one has so far found a way to reverse the order and the statement by anyone that it is now being done is false. The Republicans were turned out of office because the balance failed to show on the right side of the ledger. They let the public know the exact state of its finances at all times, however, and were at least truthful. The Democrats have been unable to reduce the overdraft and are now attempting to hide the truth by juggling figures and lies. The following mass of mis-statements appeared in the Hillsboro Gazette March 22d:

Elsewhere will be found a notice by the County Treasurer that he is prepared to redeem all outstanding warrants. This means that Highland county's treasury is again solvent, and it means a great deal more to the taxpayers of the county, for it shows that under Democratic administration the revenue has been sufficient during the past two years to meet the current expenses of the county and to accumulate enough to liquidate a debt of over \$20,000 previously incurred by the reckless extravagance of the former Republican officials. It further proves the wisdom and foresight of Mr. Clyburn and his advisors in refusing to accede to the demands of the "feenanciers" of Hillsboro and the Gang Republican politicians for a bond issue to cover the shortage in the treasury. It is also a credit mark for Judge Hughes in his course in having the affairs of the county examined by Messrs. Daisley and Duckwall, and reflects especial credit on Auditor Shaffer and Treasurer Squier in their policy of following the strict mandates of the law, something that was not done in either office in many years. The Gazette has maintained for years that the taxes collected were more than enough for the purposes of the county, and this is now proven true.

The above story is a filthy political trick without the slightest foundation on truth. The Treasurer has not announced that he is prepared to redeem all outstanding orders. The treasury is not as near solvent as it was two years ago. The expenses the past two years have not been less than the receipts. The debt has not decreased, but on the contrary has increased. Neither the Auditor or the Treasurer will back up any of the Gazette's statements. It is the work of less honest politicians, who, with the Democratic Commissioners, are attempting to

JUGGLE FIGURES so that no one can tell the exact condition of any of the funds. This idea was adopted some months ago, and the switching of funds back and forth has become a mania with the commissioners. The law contemplates the exact condition of every fund being made public at the semi-annual settlements, yet was plainly violated on March 1st. Then the county fund was \$11,200 lost. While the repair fund was \$6,200 short and the county debt fund was \$5,000 short. Besides this, there was \$5,500 to the credit of the county fund that had been raised to repair the pikes and keep the poor. It was switched under the Clyburn-Ditty transfer law. An actual showing of \$16,700 more in the county fund than in the course of straight business should have been there.

On March 4th \$6,200 was switched to repair fund and \$5,000 to county debt fund. It remained just two days. On March 6th, the county fund being exhausted, \$5,000 was transferred to it from county debt fund and \$4,000 from the repair fund. This \$9,000 is what is being used to pay outstanding orders. With it the Gazette is going to pay over \$30,000 of stamped orders. All who think it can be done and have stamped orders should present them for payment.

The following transfers have been made within a year:

Repair to county fund	\$1,000
" " "	1,000
" " "	1,000
" " "	1,000
" " "	750
Poor to county fund	500
County debt to county fund	5,000
Repair to county fund	1,500
" " "	2,000
" " "	1,200
County to repair fund	6,200
County to county debt fund	5,000
County debt to county fund	5,000
Repair to county fund	4,000

In this way it is intended to confuse the public and the Democracy think they are playing smooth politics. It enables them at times to brag of the amount of money in a certain fund, yet twenty-four hours later it may be in another fund and the are then boasting of that fund. Another trick being worked to keep the apparent amount of stamped orders down, is by not keeping a record of the court orders not paid. There are at least \$5,000 worth of these outstanding. In spite of all this the amount of stamped orders has increased since the Democ-

racy took charge of affairs. A low estimate the court orders, of which no record is kept, added to the liabilities of the county fund shows the expenditures, in the 18 months of Democratic administration, have exceeded the receipts by over \$11,000. Here are the figures:

Stamp & orders March 1, 1901	\$25,424.67
Court orders, estimated	5,000.00
Permanent transfers	5,500.00
Total	\$35,924.67
Overdraft Sept. 1, 1899	\$4,351.79

Expenses over receipts.....\$11,699.98
A look at the books in the Auditor's and Treasurer's office soon disposes of the Democratic economy racket.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

J. W. Pence Comes Very Near Capturing a Burglar.

A bold attempt at burglary came very near resulting disastrously for the bold, bad burglar Saturday night, and he only escaped capture by a margin of an inch or two between him and his pursuer, Mr. J. W. Pence, who had awakened to find the fellow in his room at his West Main street residence. When he awoke about midnight, Mr. Pence was startled to see a man only a few feet away from his bed. He had evidently entered through an open window in the room leading to a porch on the west side of the house and seemed to be trying to get his bearings in the dark before proceeding further. Mr. Pence did not give him much time to think but made a spring at him. The fellow was just a little too quick, however, and beat Mr. Pence to the window and out by about an inch. Mr. Pence couldn't pursue any farther, not being properly attired for the street, but he called lustily for the police. Officer Fahrlander was on the scene almost at once, but the fellow had made himself scarce and no trace of him could be found. On the porch by the open window were found his shoes, which he had taken off before entering, and a bottle of whiskey from which he had fortified himself. The room was so dark that Mr. Pence can give no description of the man. Had he been able to get his hands on the fellow it is probable it would be still harder to describe his face. The case looked like an easy one for bloodhounds, owing to the shoes being left behind, and the man having made his escape in his stocking or bare feet, but they were not used.

FAMOUS MURDER

Recalled by the Report of the Death of the Murderer.

The famous Julian murder case, the mystery about which has never been entirely cleared up, has been again called to public attention by a rumor that H. C. Fuller alias Edward V. Hawkins who was sent to the penitentiary from this county for the crime had died in that institution. Fuller was only half witted and though he confessed to killing Henry Julian and went into the details of the crime, there were many who did not believe he committed the deed. He had at a previous time given himself up to the Cincinnati police as the murderer of Charles Doolittle, but no credence was put in his story and the police of that city proved an alibi for him. Julian was murdered October 31st, 1895 and Fuller was sent up for 18 years on a plea of guilty to manslaughter in June, 1896. The Commissioners of this county paid a reward of \$500 for his capture.

A Talented Musician.

The Darlington, South Carolina, News of last week had the following item complimentary to a former Washington girl, Mrs. Howard Baird, nee Miss Prue Robinson, who is well known in Hillsboro through frequent visits: "The members of the Baptist Church are accustomed to hearing good music, and on last Sunday they had the pleasure of hearing a genuine musical treat. Mrs. Harold Baird, by special request, presided at the organ on that occasion and her renditions charmed all who listened. Mrs. Baird is not only a skilled performer, but is a talented musician and is thoroughly at home when handling a pipe organ. She seems to have no difficulty whatever in making this wonderful instrument the natural interpreter of her own gift, and alone was amply sufficient to make music that was of the highest order, especially where the grace and elegant finish of expression are concerned."

Working 14 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache, drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice, work wonders. Try them. 25c at W. R. Smith & Co's drug store.

Legal Notices.

Sealed bids will be received until 1 p. m. Saturday, March 30, 1901, by the Trustees of Liberty township for the poor practice for the ensuing year.

By order of Board.

Five boxes of good parlor matches for 5 cents at Stabler Bros.
Base ball goods at Stabler Bros.

ODD HAPPENINGS

Of Interest Clipped From the Columns of Valuable Exchanges.

Middleport Had a Carrie Nation of Her Own—Cut Telephone Poles Down—Eagle Story—Other Happenings of Interest.

ODD ACCIDENT.

A disastrous accident occurred at Wantz's saw mill last Tuesday evening. A twelve inch belt broke and struck the stem of the throttle valve, leaving the engine running wild and the speed caused a four thousand pound fly wheel to fly to pieces. A piece weighing about one hundred pounds tore through the roof of the mill and about two hundred feet in the air, alighting in the yard surrounding the residence of James Cook. Other fragments were hurled in different directions but fortunately no one was hurt notwithstanding five men were working at the mill at the time of the accident.—Morrow Tribune.

ORIGINAL SALOON SMASHER.

Carrie Nation's methods are not original. The Huntington Herald has discovered a saloon smasher whose work antedates that of any other one mentioned thus far, by at least ten years. This distinguished woman was Mrs. Anna Varnum, and she resides at Middleport. She will be remembered by all our old readers. It was during the year of '65 that she distinguished herself as a Carrie Nation smasher. Liquor was then sold by almost everybody who engaged in the goods business. A grocery store without a barrel of liquor behind the counter was not considered as properly stocked up for business. Middleport, however, was an exception. None of the merchants of the town kept a stock of wet goods except George Knight. Mrs. Varnum, accompanied by several women, raided the place and in a short time it was literally demolished. This is the first and only saloon smashing near this county. Some twenty years ago the crusaders made things lively for the saloonists in Gallipolis, but they employed persuasion and not any destructive methods.—Gallipolis Tribune.

CUT DOWN THE POLES.

S. S. Puckett, a banker of Yellow Springs, who owns a farm in this county near Lynchburg, becoming angry because the Clinton Telephone Company in running its line past his land would not place the poles where he designated, and also refused to comply with other conditions he demanded, caused two employes on his place last Wednesday to take their axes and cut down the poles along his frontage while he stood by and bossed the job. The company at once repaired the line, so that service at Lynchburg was not long interrupted, and on Saturday filed an affidavit before Mayor Stewart charging Mr. Puckett and the two employes, Whitacre and Perrin, with destroying the line, under a special statute covering such offenses and which makes the punishment a fine of not more than \$500 or not over one year in the penitentiary, or both. Sheriff Vandervort went to Yellow Springs for Mr. Puckett but he was not at home. On Sunday Whitacre and Perrin were arrested, and gave bond for their appearance Monday morning. Mr. Puckett, learning on Sunday that he was wanted, telephoned the Sheriff he would come Monday morning and arrived on an early train. The three were then arraigned before Mayor Stewart and gave bond in the sum of \$1000 for their appearance Thursday morning, which was fixed as the time for the preliminary hearing.—Wilmington Journal.

CAUGHT AN EAGLE.

Robert Sullivan, a young man about 17 years of age, who lives with his father near Harper's Station, came to town Monday with John Webster, of that place, and while in the Journal office, related his experience the past week with a gray eagle that he had caught on his father's farm one day last week. They had noticed a large bird about the place for some time, which had killed some of the small stock in that neighborhood, and concluding to effect its capture, the boy secured two strong steel traps and baited them with fresh hog liver. The same day the bird alighted on one of the traps which securely held him by the foot. The boy is owner of a fine shepherd dog, which follows him around the farm. The dog saw the eagle and immediately made an attack, but the eagle succeeded in fastening his talons in the upper and lower jaw of the dog, which fastened his mouth, and held him tight, then with wings and beak was fast dispatching the dog. Young Sullivan, with a good sized club, killed the eagle in time to save the dog's life, but not until the dog was severely injured. It measured about five feet from tip to tip.—Greenfield Journal.

New Shoe Store.

James H. Hilling and John W. Bean will open an up-to-date shoe store in the Samuel Scott room on West Main street about April 1st.